NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1879.

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## NO COALITION IN OHIO.

THE TWO CONVENTIONS TO-DAY.

GOVERNOR TO-DAY VERY COMPLICATED-THE GREENBACKERS RESOLVE NOT TO COALESCE. A staff correspondent of THE TRIBUNE at Columbus, Ohio, telegraphs that no prediction can be made about the probable nominee of the Democratic State Convention to be held at that place to-day. The situation is very complicated. General Ewing is more talked of now as a compromise candidate, Governor Bishop and General each claim a majority on the first ballot. The Greenbackers held a caucus last night, at which a powerful sentiment against union with the Democrats was developed. It is considered now that there

Democratic candidates were serenaded. THE DEMOCRATS IN A SNARL. GOSSIP ABOUT THE EXPECTATIONS OF THE DIFFER-ENT CANDIDATES-NO INTELLIGENT PREDICTION

will be no coalition. Last evening all the

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 3 .- The indications for tomorrow's Democratic Convention point to a close fight between Governor Bishop and General Rice, with General Ewing and General Durbin Ward both in the field and holding between them enough votes | few men who had been scheming for a coalition stitute a balance of power. The state of with the Democrats. affairs makes all predictions as to the result rather

wild. It is never easy to foresee the ontcome of a three-cornered fight, and a four-cornered one is which may exert enough influence to complicate

to-night to decide whether they will make an offer of coalition to the Democrats, Their action may become known in time for a later dispatch to THE TRIBUNE to-night, but it will not leak out here early enough to have an influence to-night on the contending Democratic factions. Before the consulting Greenbackers and their imported counsellor, Buchanan, of Indianapolis, get through with their meeting, all save the most convivial of the Demoemts will have gone to bed, and the night-owls will not be in a condition to discuss the new situation h much intelligence.

All the Greenback chiefs save Stephen Johnson talk against coalition, and would seem to be honest in their opinions, for it is evident that they will lose their importance as political leaders the mo-ment their party is swallowed up. They must preserve their own consequence. They can expect nothing personally from the Democratic party, for that party never rewards new converts or stray sheep who return to its fold. Its honors and emoluments are always given to the faithful. Those ties like Cleveland, Toledo, Akron and Youngstown, where they have an organization strong enough to wield some power in local politics, are opposed to making any dicker with the Democrats to-morrow. The friends of a coalition come from places where there are too few Nationals to able. The only Democrat whom the Nationals mention as a candidate under whom a union of the two parties might possibly be effected is General Ewing. Some of them say, however, that Ewing forfeited their confidence when he went into the Democratic caucus at Washington and voted for Mr. Randall

for Speaker.

The kindly fellow-feeling which most of the Nationals have for the Democratic champion of soft money has the effect of strengthening Ewing among the Democrats. Ewing's position is peculiar. He is not an avowed candidate. He is not here to push his chances. Nobody appears to be managing a canvass for him. No headquarters have been opened for him at the hotels. Yet there is an evident feeling in the minds of the friends of other candidates that after the Bishop and Rice men have given the convention tree a hard shaking. Ewing may catch the coon. The Rice men greatly prefer him to Bishop. John G. Thompson, who is Rice's principal backer, said this evening that he wanted to have it understood that he is not hostile to Ewing, and added that the consideration of the Greenback support might make Ewing a very available candidate. The meaning of this declaration may be interpreted to be that if the Thompson clique cannot beat Bishop with Rice they will be ready to fall

back on Ewing.

The unrelenting hostility of Thompson and his followers to Governor Bishop is one of the curiesities of Ohio politics. According to Bishop, it arose from the fact that he would not put as much money into their hands as they demanded to run the campaign two years ago, and also from his determination to manage the office of Governor himself, without dietation from them. The Thompson faction say that Bishop was nominated by accident, has had aiready far more than he deserves from the party, and ought to take himself quietly out of the way. It is a very pretty quarrel from a Republican

Governor Bishop does not appear to be as strong to-night as he did yesterday. He has not secured all the Hamilton County delegates, although he has fully three-fourths of them. Cuyahoga County, which he had a right to expect would be solid for him, is heavily against him, When he removed Licutenant-Governor Fitch from the trusteeship of the Northern Ohio Insane Asylum at the dictation the Northern Onio Beane Asymm at the dictation of Cleveland politicians who wanted to punish Fitch for opposing their scheme for stealing the City Government and putting it into the hands of Democratic boards, he was premised as a reward, the solid vote of the county delegation. New it appears that the very politicians whose favor he thought he had gained are among the most implacable of his enemies. The old gentleman does not, however, abate a jot of his courage or of his pretensions to a majority on the first ballot. He skips about he ween his room in the State. lot of his pretensions to a majority on the first bal-lot. He skips about between his room in the State House and his parlors at the Neil House as lively as a boy, shaking hands with everybody and confi-dently claiming the support of a clear majority of the convention. His son and private secretary, Richard, counts mon 370 votes on the first ballot, which would be fifty-seven more than enough for a nomination.

General Rice does the handshaking and pleasant chat required of a candidate, and leaves the man-John G. Thompson, who carries on the whispering, buttouholing and wirepulling part of the business. The figures of the Rice faction for the first ballot are: Rice, 264; Bishop, 249; Ewing, 60; Ward, 60. They expect that all General Ewing's strength and more than half of Ward's will come to them on the second ballot.

General Durbin Ward has a small body of devoted friends, generally old-school hard-money Democrats, who call him "a noble old Roman" and say he has kept the Jacksonian faith amid all the trials and temptation of these later years of financial heresy. They tation of these later years of financial heresy. They are making a spirited effort to gain converts to the idea that he is the man for the convention to take up to harmonize the factional light of the Rice and Bishop elements. They meet with small success. The convention will have no use for an honest-money champion. When the campaign begins Ward will be set to work, as in former campaigns, making speeches to persuade the hard-mency Democratis not to desert the party. He ought to know by this time that the only reward he can expect for his fidelity and hard work is a few complimentary votes in conventions and Scantorial caucuses.

Very little is said about the platform, says that

Very little is said about the platform, save that it will be substantially a repetition of that of last Year, which it will be remembered was inspired by Mr. Thurman, and contained as its most salient feature a sharp attack on the National banks. No doubt the Senator has carefully drawn the resolutions for this convention and placed them in com-petent hands to secure their adoption by the com-General Steedman, of Toledo, will be the tem-

THE PROBLEM OF A DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR

porary chairman of the Democratic Convention, and Samuel H. Hunt, of Cincinnati, the permanent president.

Later,—There has been a flood of out-door oratery to-night, interrupted by occasional showers of rain. A band of music serenaded the candidates at the Neil House. General Rice made a speech praising the action of the Democrats in Congress. Durbin Ward said the Government should issue all the money, but did not say it should be paper money. He said if he should be nominated he would compare graveyards with the Republicans and dare Foster to shake the bloody shirt at him. Governor Bishop assured the crowd that he was no speechmaker, but only a business Governor. The situation at midnight is just as complicated with uncertainties and possibilities as it was twenty-four hours ago. Only one thing seems settled, and that is that the Greenbackers mean to paddle their own little tub, and will refuse to go into the big Democratic ark.

NO COALITION.

AN ORATORICAL GREENBACK CAUCUS WHICH PUTS A UNION WITH THE DEMOCRATS OUT OF THE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 3 .- The plan of the Greenack leaders for a private caucus to-night miscarried. About 200 delegates to their convention were town by 9 o'clock, and every man insisted on attending the gathering. No one was willing to accept the position of a private in the ranks. They were all brigadier-generals in the party of the future in their own estimation. So the cancus grew into a sort of preliminary convention, which soon drifted wholly beyond the control of the

After two hours of windy oratory the gathering got worked up into such a fury of hostilty to any union with the Democrats that it would have hopelessly mixed to the eye of the most reckless scarcely been safe for any man to have advocated prophet. Besides, there is an outside element here | such a movement seriously. A project was formed to-day by a few prominent Nationals to have their convention take a recess until the action of the Democrats on the Governorship should be known, and if the nominee should be known, and if the nominee should be Ewing to inderse him. This plan has been abandoned because of the evident hostility of the great mass of Greenback delecates. A number of Greenbackers from outside the State have helped to work up the anti-coalition movement. Among them are James Bachanan, of Indianapolis, and Colonel Crandali, of Washington, editor of a new Greenback organ.

The result of to-night's meeting will be the nomination of a straight greenback ticket to-morrow unless some improbable change occurs in the feeling of the delegates. This triumph of the anti-coalition element among the Nationals dimmisles very materially the chances of starting a Ewing wave in the Democratic Convention.

MURDERED IN THE STREET.

KNOCKED DOWN AND KICKED IN THE HEAD. serve the identity of the party if they would pre- JAMES BRIAN KILLED BY UNKNOWN MEN IN WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH-ST-NO CLEW TO THE MUE

Nellie Luper, a colored servant at No. 140 West Twenty-seventh-st., was awakened about 12:30 a. m. yesterday by hearing the voices of some men of the Nationals who come from locali- appearently engaged in a quarrel. She looked out of her window, and saw three men standing together on the opposite sidewalk who were talking in angry tones. In a moment one of the men was knocked down. As he was about to spring to his feet one of his companions struck him in the face, and the third man kicked him in the head. The assailants then ran away toward Sixthmake the office of leadereither profitable or respect- | including some policemen. They made an attempt to restore consciousness, but discovered that he was dead, Station. The skull had been fractured, and a small quantity of blood had flowed from a would in the scalp.

The men who discovered the body on the sidewalk the police found \$19.80, and some papers, including two letters of recommendation signed by A. B. Edwards, These letters stated that the bearer, James Brian, was an industrious and sober man, and could be trusted.

an industrious and sober man, and could be trusted. The body was that of a laboring man about thirty-five years old, with light complexion, and was drossed in a suit of ready-made clothing.

This murder in the open sirect attracted much attention in the Twenty-hinth Precinet. Captain Williams and his officers were busy all day collecting information about the murder, but they did not get any clew to the murderers. It was learned that James Brian, the murdered man, came to the city on Monday from a place near long Brauch where he had been employed in taking care of the country residence of a down-lown merchant. The merchant's family moved into the country on May I, and Brian was sent to the city to superintend the moving of some farniture. The police could not learn the name of the merchant and were not able to find out where Brian first met the men who assaulted bim. It was suspected that he had been led into a discreputable house in Twenty-seventh-st., and that the fatal quarrel had begun there.

Coroner Flanagan and his deputy, Dr. Miller, began an investigation of the murder at 1 p. m. Nelle Luper was the only witness who could describe the assault. Sie was not able to give a description of the men whom she had seen stack Brian. She said that she notleed beaut McCarriev, of No. 137 West Twenth-seventh-sit.

She was not able to give a description of the men whom she had seen satack Brian. She said that she noticed Denis McCartiy, of No. 137 West Twenth-seventh-st, leaning against a gate near the place of the murder at the time the murderers were escaping. McCarthy said he know nothing of the assault. He had been intoxicated, and was still in a confused condition. Dr. Miller gave his opinion that the fracture of the skull had been caused by the full to the pavement. Coroner Flanagan adjourned the inquest until further evidence could be obtained, and the body of Brian was sent to the Morgue.

THE CALIFORNIA LABOR CONVENTION.

DENIS KEARNEY MAKES AN ADDRESS-FIAT MONEY IN FAVOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3 .- The Workingmen's State Convention assembled in this city to-day. Thirty counties are represented and delegations from others are expected. Denis Kearney called the convention to order and delivered an address, reviewing the origin. present condition and future prospects of the party. present condition and future prospects of the party. Reference to the proposed repeal of the National Banking Act and the issuance of all money direct from the Treasury of the United States met with much cuthusiasm from the convention. While the Committee on Credentials were in consultation a resolution was adopted in respect to the memory of the late General Shields. Denis Kearney is to be permanent president. It is supposed that friends of the new Constitutional party will cause disorder tomorrow when the convention reassembles.

· THE FIRE RECORD.

A DANGEROUS SORT OF A FIRE. WOBURN, Mass., June 3 .- The works of the Merrimac Chemical Company at North Woburn were portion of the buildings was destroyed. The loss is estimated at from \$60,000 to \$75,000; it is believed to be were destroyed, letting loose large quantities of vitriol which ran round in pools making it dangerous for the firemen. Mr. A. V. Wecks, bookkeeper for the company, fell into a large puddle of the vitriol and was badly burned. His recovery is doubtful.

PAPER AND GRIST MILLS BURNED. ALBANY, June 3 .- Scribner's paper mill at Middleburg, Scoharie County, was burned last night. Loss, \$4,000; no insurance. William Bart's grist mill, adjoining, was also burned. Loss, \$6,000; insured for \$2,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

WAREHOUSE BURNED. TROY, N. Y., June 3 .- C. & P. McCarthy's was gutted by fire last night. Loss about \$30,000; insurance, \$17,000. double, four-story rag and wool warehouse, on River-st.,

THE CASE OF GENERAL LITTLEFIELD.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 3 .- The Governor of North Carolina made a demand on Governor Drew, of this State, recently, for General M. S. Littlefield, of this city. Governor Drew issued a warrant and had him ar, rested, and a writ of habeas corpus was granted by Judge Archibald of this circuit. To-day the Judge delivered an opinion releasing the General. The General, who is a member of the Bar of this county, said he did not fear to stand trial on any charge that could be raised against him by the State of North Carolina, but he did want some assurance that he could have a fair trial on a charge on which he has already had three examinations some assurance the has already had lines examine the charge on which he has already had lines examine the city of Raietga without being convicted of wronging the city of Raietga without being convicted of wrong-

EXPULSION OF PETROFF PROPOSED.

HARRISBURG, Penn., June 3 .- A resolution was offered in the House to-day, looking toward the expulsion of Earlie J. Petroff, a member from Philadel-phia, for corrupt solicitation of members in connection with the Pittsburg Riot Damage bill. An amendment was offered to allow the necessed to be heard in his

own behalf. A long and animated debate ensued. and was continued until the expiration of the morning session without flual action being taken on the question.

THE GREENBACK PARTY OF MAINE.

JOSEPH L. SMITH FOR GOVERNOR. STATE CONVENTION OF 1,330 DELEGATES-A

NOISY TIME-A BRASS BAND THUNDERS THE

CONVENTION INTO SILENCE.
PORTLAND, Me., June 3.—The Greenback State Convention met in the City Hall at 10 o'clock this morning with a good attendance of delegates.

State Treasurer Charles A. White, chairman of the State Committee, called the convention to order. He spoke briefly, congratulating the delegates on a full assembly. He nominated for president William M. Rust, for vice-presidents one delegate from each county, and for secretaries one from each of the five Congressional Districts. The nominations

President Rust was introduced and spoke for twenty-five minutes.

The permanent organization was then perfected. A recess was then taken for fifteen minutes for

the purpose of consultation. Upon reassembling, Alexander Troup, of The New Haven Union, spoke half an hour, and was enthusiastically received.

The Committee on Credentials reported 1,330 The Committee on Resolutions reported the fol-

lowing preliminary draft of a platform:

This convention reaffirms the cardinal principles enunciated in the platform of the National Greenback Convention of Maine in 1878, and looks with pride and satisfaction at the indersement of the same by the people at the September election. The convention also congratulates the people of Maine mon the reforms inaugurated by the Nationals, and carried forward by the last Legislature of Maine. The decay of American shipping is a subject that justly causes anxiety and alarm. We demand such legislation as shall cause its early restoration. That the increase of coin bonded indebtedness of the Government in time of profound peace from \$1,100,000,000 in 1865 to \$2,000,000,000 in 1879 is a fact so startling as to alarm every friend of the country; that the reduction of the rate of coin interest and at the same time increasing the principal to such an amount as to vastly increase the coin interest continually, under the protext of economy by the reduction of the rate of inlowing preliminary draft of a platform:

text of economy by the reduction of the rate of interest, is such a fraud upon the people as to ment
the most severe condemnation.

Resolved, That we favor the unlimited coinage of
gold and silver, to be supplemented by full legaltender paper momey sufficient to transact the business of the country; that we favor the immediate
use of the country; that we favor the reduction of
the bonded debt; that we favor the substitution of
greenbacks for National bank notes; that the volume of our money should not vary with the chance
production of the precious metals or the caprice of
corporations; that a graduated tax on income is
imperatively demanded; that we oppose all substdies or legalized monopohes; we favor few and
simple laws, and those rigorously enforced; and
we hereby denounce Communism in all its forms
and phases.

afternoon session a strong opposition to those relatns urging that the financial policy be placed at the head of the issues. Great confusion followed, the debate being participated in by a large number of delegates, many of whom attempted to speak at so that the paragraph beginning "that increase of the coin bonded indebtedness," etc., should head the declaration of issues. Before the amended platform was adopted another scene of excitement ensued, an effort being made to strike out the reso-lution relative to Communism. Amidst the playing brass band the resolutions were adopted with

During the balloting for Governor chaos again reigned, protests arising above the din to the effect that many outsiders had entered the hall with the design of voting. The brass band was again called upon and overpowered the tumult.

George W. Ladd addressed the convention, and denounced Secretary Sherman, who, he said, is preparing with the power of the Treasury and Army paring with the power of the Treasury and Army to oppress the people. Mr. Sherman, he said, has sold \$190,000,000 of four per cent bonds in one day to bloodsnekers who are choking the country, and he should be impeached. Hayes is a worthy man, he said, but Sherman is the real President; the President will veto the Silver bill because the bondholders and bankers have determined to change the character of our institutions.

Joseph L. Smith, of Oldtown, receiving \$51 votes, was nnanimously declared the convention's candidate for Governor, and the convention adjourned.

SKETCH OF JOSEPH L. SMITH.

Major Joseph L. Smith, of Oldtown, the Greenback candidate for Governor of Maine, is about sixty years old. He has been a successful lumberman on the Penobscot and an ambitious politician in a small way. He was always a Republican until he joined the during the war. He has served one term in the Lower House of the Maine Legislature, and three terms in the House of the Maine Legislature, and three terms in the Senate, the last time about five years ago. He was a candidate for a seat in the Executive Council in 1877, but failed to secure the piace. He is not a successful speaker, and did not make a mark as a legislator. He was the Greenback candidate for Governor in 1878, and received 41,404 votes against 56,518 for Selden Comor (Rep.), and 27,872 for Alonzo Gárceion (Dem.) As none of the candidates received a majority of the votes cast at the election in September, it became the duty of the lower house of the Legislature to send to the Senate the names of two persons for the office of Governor. The Greenback men and the Democrats of the House agreed upon the mass of Smith and Garcelon, and the Senate, which was Republican by 9 majority, elected Dr. Garcelon, as was expected, in preference to Mr. Smith.

THE ILLINOIS JUDICIAL ELECTION.

COOK COUNTY DEMOCRATIC-THE RETURNS INCOM-PLETE. CHICAGO, June 3 .- The following is the result of the election yesterday for Circuit Court Judges

in this (Cook) County:

| Rogers | 30,321 | Booth | 19,546 | McAllister | 25,916 | Ruell | 18,749 | Moran | 25,218 | Williams | 17,230 | Tuley | 23,017 | Reed | 15,042 | The average Democratic majority was 8,209. Judge | Diskey Open | was religated to the Forest Reed | 25,000 | Dickey (Dein.) was reflected to the Supreme Court by 7.884 majority over Judge Dent (Rep.).

In the XIIth Circuit District the Republicans elected all their Judges.

Reports from the State at large are scattering, but

Reports from the State at large are scattering, but they indicate that where partisan nominations were made the Republicans generally elected their candidates by small majorities. The vote was very light, especially where there was only one tacket, as happened in several Circuit Districts.

Retarms from twelve counties in the 1st Supreme Court District show 4.200 majority for John H. Mnikey (Demo.). His election is generally conceded. Baker and Harker, Republicans, and Browning, Democrat, are probably elected as Circuit Judges in the Cairo District.

THE NARROW ESCAPE OF A STEAMER.

Boston, June 3.-The steamer Petersburg, hence for Nantucket, was run into when off Boston Light last night, in thick weather, by the schooner Gamma, of Machias, outward bound. The steamer lost her bowsyrit, had a hole stove in her bow, her house damaged, etc., while the schooner carried away her cat-head, jibboom, headgear, and sustained other damage. Both vessels returned to this city this morning for re-

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

CIRCULATION OF COUNTERFEIT MONEY. CIRCULATION OF COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 3.—Counterfeit \$5 bills on
the Bank of Commerce are in circulation here.

Bridgeroit. Conn., June 3.—Frederick Judd,
age sixteen, was drowned while bathing in Naugatuck,
Connecticut.

onnecticut.

INDICTMENTS QUASHED IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FBANCISCO, June 3.—The indictments rainst George Schuits, for emberating £250,000 from the stree Mining Company, and H. S. Tibbey for defacation, ore quashed by the Judge this morning.

Justice Mining Company, and H. S. Tinbey for deflactation, were quashed by the Judge this morning.

SCHANTON, Penn., June 3.—John Weir, a miner, while charging a binst yesterday, found the cartridge too large for the hole. He endsavored to run it home with a drill. It explosed, italial injuring him.

An ELOCUTIONIST NOW FAMOUS WITH HIS PEN. BOSTON, June 3.—William L. Masson, an elocutionist of this city, has desagneared. It is alleged that he has forged the name of his father's firm for \$11,000, and of M. Bookey & Co. for \$2787.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 3.—The excitement at Littleton incident to the arrest of seven of the gang of fielding in the rest of the manual of the matter, and is determined to have the law lessness crushed out. About fity of the gang attacked the house of a prominent cutizen of alammington Monday, but finding the occupants wen armed the reired.

ALL THE DEMOCRATS IN COUNCIL. THE NEW PROGRAMME ADOPTED, THOUGH NOT WITHOUT FRICTION-AN APPROPRIATION BILL

CUT IN TWO-MINOR NEWS. There was very little done in Congress yesterday. The two houses adjourned early, and the Democrats held a joint caucus. A report was made by the Joint Committee proposing to separate a part of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial bill therefrom, and to report a Judicial bill by itself, and generally to carry out the new programme already outlined in The TRIBUNE. The extreme Bourbons opposed the programme, but the caucus finally adopted it. Mr. Atkins says that one or more of the bills may be reported on Friday. Secretary McCrary has been nominated to a place on the bench.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS. A LACK OF HARMONY IN THE COUNCIL-BLACKBURN

BELIEVES IN DYING SWORD IN HAND-MR. THURMAN'S VIEWS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, June 3.-The Democratic Committee of Safety remained in session until nearly 3 o'clock this morning, and the majority finally agreed on a programme regarding the appropriation bills. There was considerable dissent by several members to the conclusions of the committee; and it is understood that two of them withdrew on finding that their views could not prevail. Mr. The | Clymer is said to have protested in strong terms against any surrender by the Democrats of the position they took at the beginning of this session. The conclusions of the committee provide for

(1.) An Executive and Legislative Appropriation bill which contains items for about \$15,000,000 and does not contain any political

(2.) A Judicial Appropriation bill which contains items to the amount of \$2,700,000. This amount does not include the salaries of indges, which are prothe money appropriated shall be expended to pay the salary of any officer provided for by title 26 of the Revised Statutes, under which title all election officers are included. This bill also repeals the test oath, and changes the law relating to the selection of jurors (sections 820 and 821 Revised Statutes). There is a provision that "no department officer or agent of the Government shall make any contract or incur any liability until an appropriation therefor shall have been previously made."

(3.) An Army bill which appropriates about \$26,-000,000, and which will contain a clause that none of the money appropriated shall be expended for transporting troops to or subsisting them at any places for the purpose of preserving the peace at

Having thus decided on a new method of trying to effect the purposes of the Democrats, the committee mustered up sufficient courage to call a joint caucus to meet this afternoon, The caucus remained in session about three hours. Efforts have been made to create the impression that its proceedings were entirely harmonious, and that the programme of the committee was accepted with perfect unanimity. It is learned. nevertheless, on the best authority, that such was not the case.

Mr. Blackburn was again called to the front as the leader of the revolutionary wing of the party, and bitterly assailed the new position, characterizing it as a dishonorable surrender. He may not have repeated that famous sentence, "He who dallies is a dastard, and he who doubts is damned," but it is understood that he did offer as a substitute for the report of the committee substantially the political legislation contained in the bills which the President has vetoed. Mr. Blackburn's substitute was defeated by an overwhelming majority. A leading Southern Representative, who sup-

ported the report of the committee, said to-night that Mr. Blackburn could not muster more than about twenty votes for his substitute, two or three | but I am equally willing to support any one of the pos and elsewhere. The same gentleman said that it is quite possible that Mr. Blackburn not believe they would dare to vote against them. He said he believes they are trying to place themselves in the attitude of not being responsible for the backdown by declaiming against it, but that if they try to play that game and then vote for the

bills he would expose their hypocrisy. Senator Thurman made the principal speech on the report of the committee in the caucus. He said that he had at first been in favor of attaching the political legislation to the appropriation bills, but now, in view of the fact that the President had defeated that plan, he saw no wisdom in adhering to

The restrictive provisions proposed contained the same features and accomplished the same objects that were sought in the bills already vetoed, and in his opinion they would lead to a renewal of the contest. It is, however, stated on the authority of a leading member of the caucus that Senator Thurman finally advocated in warm terms the report of the committee.

Senator Bayard is reported to have made an earnest and pathetic appeal to the Democracy to refrain from destroying the party, and to pass the appropriation bills pure and simple. He referred to his past course and opinions in favor of passing the political measures separately, and said that events had justified him. He believed that the Democrats would yet be compelled to retrace their steps and pursue the course he had advocated.

Representatives Reagan, of Texas, is reported to have made a very state-sumplife space, in which he

have made a very statesmanlike speech, in which he advised the immediate passage of the appropriation bills without the riders and restrictive chaises. Representative Stephens, of Georgia, hoped the committee's report would be adopted. He said it met his views entirely.

met his views entirely.

Messrs, Morrison and Casey Young also advocated

Messrs, Morrison and Casey Young also advocated its adoption.

Representative Atkins replied to various questious concerning some of the features of the proposed bills.

General Joseph E. Johnston characterized the restrictive clause of the Army bill as of no consequence, and said that the President would "brush through it as easily as a bull would march through a cobweb,"

Speaker Randall preferred that the bills should be itemized, but in view of the fast that it might take two weeks to debate an itemized bill this preference did not prevail.

erence did not prevail.

Another authority respecting Senator Thurman's position represents him as saying that he thought it would be unmanly and useless to pass a section that had been twice vetoed.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS. THEY ARE NOT TO BE REPORTED UNTIL FRIDAY-A TALK WITH MR. ATKINS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, June 3.—Representative Atkins, chairman of the House Committee on Appropria-

tions, on being asked to-night when the appropriation bills will be reported to the House, replied that none of them will probably be reported before next Friday; the Legislative bill, about the passage and approval of which he did not expect any trouble, will be first reported. He said that he believes the Democrats in the House have abandoned the determination not to pass any more appropriation bills until the Warner Silver bill has been disposed of by the Senate. He thinks that the President will veto the Army and Judicial bills, but that the former will finally become a law. The Judicial bill, he thinks, may fail altogether, but that will cause no great trouble in his opinion, as the salaries of the judges are provided for in another bill, and the worst that will happen will be the suspension of

the United States Courts throughout the country. General Atkins says that the resolution to adjourn June 10 will not be called up, and that the House will not bind itself to any date of adjournment until the necessary appropriations are made.

THE MORNING IN THE HOUSE. TRUCE TO FILIBUSTERING-MR. COX ON THE TEST

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1

WASHINGTON, June 3 .- The session of the House o-day was almost entirely devoted to a speech by Mr. Cox, of New-York, on the subject of the test oath. Both parties have become wearied of spending the morning hour in calling rolls. Accordingly this morning there was by mutual consent a truce, it being agreed that the filibustering motions against the Townshend bill prohibiting the removal of causes from State to Federal Courts should for of causes from State to Federal Couris should for the present be discontinued, the bill not to lose its place in the morning hour. During the debate which preceded this truce the Republicans an-nounced it to be their purpose not to permit any other legislation than appropriation bills. The an-nouncement was received with applause. Mr. Cox's speech was of a serious character, and contained many passages of genuine elequence, albeit the topic was a stale one, and argument upon it prac-tically unnecessary. He was frequently applauded by the Democrats. The House adjourned to give the hall to the joint Democratic caucus.

THE AUSTRALIAN EXHIBITIONS. AMERICA TO BE REPRESENTED IN AN OFFICIAL WAY AS WELL AS ACTUALLY.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, June 3.-In spite of the determined position of the majority of his party associates, Mr. S. S. Cox, with the help of the Republicaus, succeeded in getting through the House yesterday a joint resolution providing for an American repreentation at the Exhibitions at Sydney this Summer, and at Melbourne next year. The resolution appropriates \$20,000 to pay for the expenses of the representation. From information communicated to Congressmen Levi P. Morton and Mr. Cox, it appears that both of the Exhibitions have excited appears that both of the Exhibitions have excited great attention among manufacturers and shippers in the United States, and great exertions have been made to send cut a sufficient exhibit of American products to present a fair idea of the advantages that can be offered to the Australian colonies in the way of trade with this country. The Southern Democratis generally, under the lead of Mesers Blackburn and Knott, opposed a resolution which appropriated money for a purpose from which they could not discover that their districts are to derive any direct benefit. They consumed an hour in a vain attempt to prevent its passage.

Washington, Tuesday, June 3, 1879.

The subscriptions to the four per cent refunding certificates since yesterday's report have amounted to \$1,133,420.

The comage executed at the United States Mints durgold worth \$2,878,550, and 2,967,590 pieces of silver worth \$5,213,258.

gave an account of the refunding operations of the Treasury Department which have just closed. The death of ex-Senator Shields was mentioned with regret. Secretary McCrary will order that a military escort be present at the funeral.

Nathaniel Niles, of New-Jersey; George B. Smyth, of National Nies, of New-Jorsey; George B. Smyth, of Iowa; Daniel Chadwick, of Connecticut; Raiph B. Buckland, of Ohio, and Charles C. Housel, of Nebraska, have been appointed the Board of Government Directors for the Union Pacific Railroad. Mr. Niles is the only new member, the others having been members of last year's board.

GRANT AND SHERMAN.

A TALK CONCERNING THE PRESIDENCY. VIEWS OF EX-ATTORNEY-GENERAL WILLIAMS IN REGARD TO POSSIBLE CANDIDATES.

Ex-Attorney-General George H. Williams, who was a member of ex-President Grant's Cabinet, is now at the Astor House. He is tall and portly, genial but disnified. On being asked yesterday for his opinion as to the prospect of General Grant's becoming the next Republican candidate for the Presidency, he said :

"I am not actively identified with politics, being now wholly absorbed in the practice of my profession, but it is my impression that General Grant does not desire a renomination, and will not seek it. I am convinced, however, that a large majority of the members of the Republican party would like to have him become a candidate, and I think that if the convention were to assemble to-day a majority of the delegates would favor his nomination.

"Do you prefer his renomination ?" "Personally, I should like to see Grant nominated, from Pennsylvania, one or two from New-York, two ble candidates, such as John Sherman, Blaine, Conkling or three from Louisiana, and a few from Kentucky or Grant. They are all good men. General Grant is very popular with the people, and deservedly so. He is a strong man and a good man; he is honest, able and and his followers may oppose the Army patriotic, a man of strong judgment and good sense. His and Judicial bills in the House, but he did experience as a soldier and as a civilian has been so experience as a soldier and as a civilian has been so comprehensive as to fit him admirably for the administrative chair. But it is my impression that he does not want another term, and will not be induced to necept the nomination except under the pres-sure of great unanimity and political necessity. He would never enter into a scramble for the office. I think the Republican party of the South, what there is left of it, greatly desires the nomination of Grant."

"What is your opinion of Secretary Sherman's pros-

pects of getting the nomination ?" " Secretary Sherman, it seems to me, is assuming great prominence as a candidate. He is every way a strong man. He is strong with the financial men of the strong man. He is strong with the manners men of the country, and stands well with the stalwart element. If, when the convention meets, the resumption scheme is as promising of entire success as it now seems to be, Scerctary Sherman would be very popular with the people. And if the bellet is then general that the country is enjoying renewed prosperity, or if better times seem to be country, even the Greenbackers and Inflationists will have sense enough to see that it would be unwise to oppose him, and the greater number of them would be win over altogether."

Inflations will have sense enough to see that it would be unwise to oppose him, and the greater number of them would be won over altogether."

"To you consider it dangerous, in a country like this, to establish a third term precedent?"

"I should be very realetant to support any man for a third consecutive term in office, for I think that would be trangist with danger. But with respect to General Grant, the third term objection is a mere fancy. A term of office would have intervened and General Grant would enter upon another term of office ror from the objection of having used the machinery of Government to perpetuate his power. The theory of the third term objection is that where a man is in power and has been twice consecutively elected, if he has the chance of becoming a candidate for the next succeeding ferm he might through the influence of the Government machinery secure his nomination and election against the wishes of a majority of his party. General Grant being now entirely out of the Government, would stand on his merits alone. I know that in several States there is a law making Sheriffs and other county officers incligible for reflection after one or two terms, as the case may be, and it is generally held that after a term has intervened the prohibition no longer applies."

"Do you intend to go to San Francisco with the party forming to meet General Grant there ?"

"No; I am not going, and do not think that General Grant's friends are the ones principally interested in organizing this excursion. If it is friended for political effect, it is certainly very infludicious. I should think that the purpose of the excursion was to put money in the pockets of those organizing it."

BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

ALBANY, June 3.—The Governor has signed the following bills: To legalize the patent issued to Alonzo P. Speedling and W. F. Lawrence for lands under water in Yonkers; to amend an act to prevent the desit of sand, earth, soil, ashes or refuse in the North or Hudson River, and to prevent filling up the navigable water of said river, and to preserve the navigation water of said river, and to preserve the havigation thereof; authorizing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City and County of New-York to renew a lease of certain lands to the Orphans' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New-York; amending the charter of Port Richmond, Richmond County; amending the act to promote medical science.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 3 .- The annual meeteg of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was held here this morning. The leases of the Ashtabula and Pittsburg, Northwestern Ohio and Indianapolis and Vincennes Railways were unanimously ratified, and the following directimously ratified, and the following directors elected for the ensuing vear: Thomas A. Scott, J. N. McCullough. William Thaw, Thomas D. Messier, George B. Roberts, S. M. Felton, sr., Wistar Mortis, Henry M. Phillips, Alexa Ader Biddle, J. Price Wetherell, H. H. Houston and J. N. Dubarry. The organization of the Board was posiponed until a later ante.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE FRENCH RADICALS DEFEATED. THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONISTS ACTIVE-GREAT MORTALITY IN CASHMERE.

In France the Radicals have met a serious check, the Chamber of Deputies having annulled the election of Blanqui by a vote of 372 to 33. In Russia the Revolutionists have shown their activity by erecting a barricade near the Peterhof Palace. The famine in Cashmere, India, has depopulated many towns and villages.

ANNULLING BLANQUI'S ELECTION.

VERSAILLES, Tuesday, June 3, 1879. The Chamber of Deputies to-day discussed the election of Blanqui. M. Le Royer, Minister of Jus-tice, said the Government, in dealing with M. Blanquiwould not in full consciousness of its liberty and respon-sibility. During his speech M. Le Royer stigmatized the coup d'état as a crime, whereupon M. Paul de Cassagnad loudly denounced the Minister as insolent. His interruption created a great tumult, and M. de Cassagnao

to order.

A vote was finally taken, and M. Blanqui's election was annulled by a vote of 372 against 33.

THE ITALIAN CIVIL MARRIAGE LAW. ROME, Tuesday, June 3, 1879. A letter written by the Pope has been pub-

lished deploring the new civit marriage bill, denying that the Church desires to encreach upon the preroga-tives of the State, but declaring that purely civit mar-riages are desurate of honest or sacred bonds. THE NORDENSKJOLD EXPEDITION.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 3, 1879. A steamer has sailed from Malta, in quest

of Professor Nordenskjold, who is making the northeast passage in the Vega. The recent tidings of the Vega may render this search needless. THE FAMINE IN CASHMERE. Simila, Tuesday, June 3, 1879.

The famine in Cashmere is very serious, Great distress prevails throughout the country. Many towns and villages have been depopulated. The au-

EUROPEAN NOTES. LONDON, Tuesday, June 3, 1879. Solovieff, who tried to kill the Czar, is to be tried on

It is announced that there is no ground for prosecut-

ing the Archbishop of Aix.

The Spanish Government will shortly submit to the Cortes a bill for the abolition of slavery.

The German Consul-General at Alexandria is about to The German Consul-General at Alexandria is about 22.

enter a protest against the Knedivo's decree of April 22.

Three failures are announced. Henry Dore, greecr, of
Hulme, owing \$500,000; Rawsthorne & Monk, cotton
manufacturers, of Preston, owing \$135,000; Fietcher &
Ryder, merchants of Liverpool, liabilities heavy.

Lord Norreys's colt Sir Beyrs, the winner of the

Derby, which was loaned to Leopold de Rothschild, for the racing season, was entered for the Grand Prize of Paris, which takes place June 8, but will be withdrawn from the race in consequence of the death of Baron Lionel de Rothschild.

A French official dispatch from Algiers gives an account of disturbances in the Province of Constanting. Eight men of the escort of an officer of the Arab Depart-ment were killed, but the official escaped.

VENEZUELAN AFFAIRS.

HAYANA, June 3 .- Advices have been received from Venezuela to the 13th of May. Perfect tranquillity prevailed. In view of the contemplated visit of President Gazman Bianco to Europe, Congress has authorized him to conclude treaties of free trade with France and Spain. The German steamship line run-ning to Venezuels and St. Thomas will hereafter extend its trips to Havana and Vera Cruz.

THE SANTO DOMINGO TRADE.

HAVANA, June 3 .- Advices to the 18th of May have been received from Santo Domingo. Great excitement prevailed in the northern provinces because of the increase of duty on tobacco in Germany, which it is feared will be very heavy. Germany is the sole market for Santo Domingo tobacco. is the sole market for Santo Domingo tobacco, All transactions have been stepped and a serious crisis is expected. In consequence of this state of affairs President Guiliermo has submitted to Congress a proposition to establish free trade with the United States. The plan proposes the admission into Santo Domingo, duty free, of all American produce, provided the United States grants the same privilege to Santo Domingo produce. The project was very popular, though it was feared the United States would refuse to enter into the agreement. Congress was discussing the proposal, and if approved, it was intended to dispatch a special envoy to Washington. intended to dispatch a special envoy

SELLING POOLS WITHOUT FEAR.

THE BUSINESS GOING ON ACTIVELY IN LONG ISLAND CITY.

Pool selling is flourishing undisturbed in Long Island City, within a hundred yards of the ferry slip. William Lovell, Kelly, Bliss &

the ferry slip. William Lovell, Kelly, Bliss & Co. and Harry Hill & Co. have opened reoms. There is no attempt to conceal the nature of their business. Nearly all the patrons come from New-York. The Jerome Park races were postponed yesterday until to-day on account of the rain and the very heavy track. This caused great disappointment to the postsellers, but they turned their attention to the sale of clunices on the Chemnati races.

The Attorney-General wrote to District-Attorney Downing, of Queens County, about the sale of pools. The latter replied, that if the proper proofs were furnished he would take steps to suppress the pools and punish the sellers. Yesterday W. W. Culver, of Colver & Wright, of this city, visited Mr. Downing with Theodore W. Denison, of No. 131 West Fortiethest, New-York, wao made an afficiaty that on June 3 he had bought pool tickets marked "Harry Hill & Co." "William Lovell," and "Kelly, Bliss & Co." Denison could not testify as to any connection of the persons named on these therets with them. On such incomplete evidence the Grand Jury could not act and was discharged. The Grand Jury will meet again June 23.

OVERSEERS OF HARVARD COLLEGE.

Boston, June 3 .- The following have been conducted Overseers of Harvard College: For the full rence, Edwin P. Seavet, George E. Ellis, John Fiske, Nathaniel Slisbee, Henry S. Rassell, Arthur Lincoln, John T. Morse, ir., and William W. Groenough. For the term of two years, Darwin E. Ware and Charles P. Dale. Dr. Bellows, of New-York, received 136 votes, but was deciared inclinible, he being a non-resident.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE MILITARY SECRETARY RESIGNS.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 3.—Colonel Devoe, Military Secretary to the Governor, has resigned.

TEMPERANCE IN CANADA.

HALIFAX. N. S., June 3.—The Canada Temperance Act has been carried in Kings County. P. E. I., by a majority of 1,017.

THE BOND STREET SAVINGS BANK.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 3.—Justice Westbrook has ordered the receiver of the Eond Street Savings Bank to pay a dividend of 5 per cent to its creditors.

A REPOATED FAILURE DENIED.

HAVANA, June 3.—The report that the Marquis of Almendares, an extensive planter, had saspended payment with inabilities amounting to \$250,000, is new cented.

CANADIAN CATTLE FOR ENGLAND.

MONTREAL, Out., June 3.—During the mouth of May the quarantine Inspector of this pert passed 5,415 cattle, 1,104 sheep and 246 pirs for shipment to Eugann.

DEMOCRATIC DISCORD IN ALBANY.

tie, 1,104 sheep and 246 pigs for shipment to Kosand.

DEMOCRATIC DISCORD IN ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y. June 3.—The Democrats of Albany to-day elected two general committees. R. W. Beckham is president of one, and N. C. Mosk president of the other.

A BIG OPERA NIGHT IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—The opera season here closed last night with a benefit to Marie Roze. Selections from "Carmen," "Martha," "Robert le Diable" and "The Hugenota" were given.

A HEAVY LOSS OF SCHOOL SUNDON.

Hugenots" were given.

A HEAVY LOSS OF SCHOOL FUNDS.

St. Louis, June 3.—The Board of Public Schools has brought suit against the sureties of J. P. Kreiger, Jr., little casher of the Broad way Savings Bank, to recover \$12,000 of school funds left in his hands. A CHURCH CONVENTION IN VIRGINIA.

A CHURCH CONVENTION IN VIRGINIA.

LINVILLE CREEK CHURCH, Va., June 3.—The General Conference of the German Emptists metregularly this morting. An immense crowd was present from Pomeytania, Ohio, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Ikinols, Injuna, Iosa and other States.

diams, Iowa and other States.

THE FIGHT FOR THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 3.—The decision in the case of the Central Railroad of New Jursey and the Fattmore and Onio Railroad agt, the Junction and the Fennesiana companies, will very flacible went to the Cera of the District Central Thindelphia and be made public there.

ors elected for the ensuing year; Thomas A. Scott, J. N. McCullough, Whiltam Thaw, Thomas D. Messier, George B. Roberts, S. M. Feltou, etc., Wistar Mortis, Henry M. Philips, Alexa der Biddle, J. Price Wetherell, H. H. Houston and J. N. Dulbarry. The organization of the Board was postponed until a later date.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Colonel F. D. Callender, of the Organize Department, being over sixty two years of age, is retired from active service, and relieved from his present duties.